

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair. Weather synopsis: A barometric high extends over the east Mediterranean.

Jerusalem	57	9-13	9-15
Golan	51	6-12	6-13
Nahariya	50	10-20	9-20
Safed	45	6-13	6-15
Haifa Port	45	12-19	12-20
Tiberias	40	20-22	8-22
Nazareth	40	10-16	10-17
Afula	40	7-19	5-20
Shomron	40	7-19	5-20
Tel Aviv	62	10-18	9-20
Lod Airport	51	11-20	9-21
Jericho	49	8-22	8-22
Gaza	61	11-18	8-20
Beer Sheva	45	8-17	8-19
Eilat	31	12-24	12-24
Yotvata	41	12-24	12-24

## Special and Personal

President Zalman Shazar yesterday received Prime Minister Golda Meir. On Monday the President received Dr. Joseph Lookstein, Chancellor of Bar-Ilan University.

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev met in his office yesterday with Mr. L. Klein, chairman of the Israel-Australia Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the New South Wales U.J.A. Also present were Mr. I. Magit, chairman of the Melbourne U.J.A. and Mr. M. Freilich, the Australian Zionist leader.

Australian Ambassador G.R. Dalrymple yesterday called on Mr. Moshe Sarban, Governor of the Bank of Israel.

Mr. Y. Talmon, general manager of the Ramat Aviv Hotel, was elected chairman of the Tel Aviv area Hotel Association.

Dr. Robert L. McCan, president of World College, Columbia, Maryland, U.S. visited the Hebrew University of Jerusalem yesterday and was received by the president, Mr. Avraham Harman.

Prof. Hershel L. Herzog, research director of the Schering Co., Bloomfield, New Jersey, will lecture on "Medicinal Aspects of Steroids," tomorrow, February 16, 1973, at 10.30 a.m. in Hall C, the Hebrew University School of Pharmacy Building, Ein Karem campus.

Mr. Asher Yadin, chairman of the Kupa Holim Executive and secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, will lecture on "The Pluralist Structure of Israeli Society" at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv Rotary Club, Z.O.A. House, 1.15 p.m. today.

## ARRIVALS

George Jessel, the entertainer, from the U.S. Dr. Haim Panner, member of the Yad Vashem Executive, from the U.S. and Europe, on business of the Memorial Authority.

## DEPARTURES

Lord Caradon, Britain's former representative at the U.N., for Jordan, after a week's visit (via Haifa Bridge). Yehoram Meshel, Deputy Secretary-General of the Histadrut, from Brussels, where he attended meetings of the new European Trade Union Federation (by El Al).

Nitzav David Ofer, commander of the Tel Aviv District Police, to New York for a month of public meetings on behalf of the U.J.A. (by El Al). Mrs. Miriam Eshkol, for London, for series of public appearances on behalf of the United Israel Appeal (by El Al). Zim director Moshe Kashi, for Holland and Britain, on business (by El Al).

## Bomb explodes outside missionary's home

A small bomb went off last night under a can of red paint outside the home of a woman member of a missionary sect on Rehov Uziel, Jerusalem.

There were no casualties and little damage. The wall outside the apartment was splattered with paint. Anti-missionary activists have carried out arson attempts on a Christian bookstore and printing press in Jerusalem in the past week. Police have arrested members of the Jewish Defence League which, however, denies responsibility.

## Soldier remanded in robbery case

TEL AVIV. — A soldier was remanded in custody for seven days yesterday by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court on suspicion of supplying a sub-machinegun to the men who robbed IL2,650 from the Ramat Hehaya Supermarket on February 7. Avraham Hazan denied the charges, saying he never left his base on the day of the robbery. (Itim)

**HEBREW**

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# Meir scores Ben-Aharon interview on territories

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. — Prime Minister Golda Meir roundly rebuked Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon yesterday for his proposal, contained in a "New York Times" interview (below), that Israel retreat from part of the West Bank even before a formal peace treaty is signed.

"It is true that quiet reigns on the Jordan cease-fire line and that King Hussein in 1970 drove away the terrorists. I am also aware of his public statements that another round of war would be a catastrophe for the Arabs and hence is no solution for them — all this is positive. But King Hussein's prior conditions are unacceptable to us. If he wants to negotiate with us, he must come to the table without them. It is out of the question that Israel will one morning withdraw before we have a peace treaty, written and signed, with every one of our neighbours," Mrs. Meir said.

Mrs. Meir was the guest of Haifa University and its Student Union yesterday. For two hours she answered students' questions ranging from foreign to domestic policy to her own superstitions ("I have none and recommend you have none either"). Wearing a short-sleeved blue woollen dress and smoking non-stop, Mrs. Meir impressed her overflow audience by the patience, force, and directness (sometimes spiced with biting humour) with which she answered a large variety of sometimes provocative questions.

ONLY BRIEF SUMMARY  
She stressed that she was disagreeing with Mr. Ben-Aharon's suggestion to reading of the full text of his "Times" interview, of which she had heard only a brief summary on the radio. She said: "I am vehemently opposed to his proposal, though he is entitled to his own view on the matter... I don't know whether he has any proof or any knowledge of negotiations with King Hussein. Ben-Aharon's view seems to be that as peace exists *de facto*, we don't have to wait for his signature on a treaty."

The next person to incur her criticism was Rabbi Meir Kahane and his Jewish Defence League, "who come here to establish order in East Jerusalem and to solve all sorts of problems." The legality of some of his activities — like the dispatch of arms from here and of letters to Arabs, and his campaign against the Christian Missions — were being examined by the Attorney-General. Asked why the Government

should not hold on to the whole of the West Bank, Mrs. Meir answered that for the sake of peace it was ready to withdraw from part of it as long as defence interests were upheld. But two governments — the one known as the National Unity Government before 1970 and the other following it — had affirmed that there would be no retreat from the cease-fire lines without peace declared and a treaty signed.

Asked who would be the next Prime Minister, Mrs. Meir said she had sworn to her colleagues not to refer to the subject again. There

would be democratic process in the choice of the candidate, and she would duly cast her own vote.

"Wait patiently... About a month before the elections all the parties will announce their lists."

Gideon Spiro, leader of the leftist student list "Tesh," asked Mrs. Meir about "dropping army officers into the Government." She scornfully rejected the implication, adding that the three military men in the present government — Bar-Lev, Dayan and Ailon — were not professional militarists and "their dedication and loyalty is boundless... Should their long voluntary service in the army be held against them?"

live on the West Bank?" Returning to the question of the residents to Jordan, he said, would restore their political rights and reduce the antagonism they harbour toward Israel. "If we want them as peaceful, friendly neighbours in the future, we must recognize their religious and national aspirations."

Israel could unilaterally return those areas to Jordanian control but still insist that they be demilitarized, he said.

"...I am simply saying that we shouldn't exaggerate the importance of a piece of paper with an Arab leader's name on it. We can have peace without it. I am also taking issue with the general assumption here that Israel can go on with the status quo forever. I think we have vital economic and social reasons to change it."

The "Times" dispatch quoted from the speech Mr. Ben-Aharon made at the Labour Party Secretariat on February 1. (The speech was printed in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*.)

He told the "Times" that in view of the negative reaction his speech has evoked, he is pessimistic about his idea's being adopted. "Obviously the Government is not going to buy it now," he said. "My intention was to open a new avenue of thought, not to suggest that the Government should do this tomorrow. But, of course, no one took it that way."

No-confidence motion  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The Gahal Histadrut faction yesterday tabled a non-confidence motion against Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon "for his proposals made — here and abroad — for returning sections of Eretz Yisrael to the enemy."

Israel not invited to Asian youth soccer games  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Israel football "will have to swallow the bitter pill of not being invited to Tehran for the Asian Youth Championship, Zeev Barzever, chairman of the Football Association, told the press here yesterday.

Despite Israel's not being invited to defend the title it won last year, it would mean more frequent top-level international competition," the F.A. chairman said. But he added that the matter is out of Israel's hands, and that no change in the groupings is possible until after the next World Cup tourney in Munich in 1974. In the meantime, Israel football "will try to belong as much as possible to Asia," Mr. Barzever said.

THE TEL AVIV Maccabi men's basketball team left for Zurich yesterday afternoon on their way to their final European Cup quarter-finals game, a return match against Real Madrid in the Spanish capital.

Key witness in Shulman trial used false name  
TEL AVIV. — The key prosecution witness in the rape trial of Mordechai ("Shulman Will Pay") Shulman admitted in court yesterday that he lied about his identity and entered Israel on a forged passport.

He said his name was not Peter Kovatch, as stated in his passport, but Haim Shafteff. He had been in Israel before, and had not arrived recently from South Africa, as he had previously related. He had two theft convictions here, he said, and South African police were also looking for him.

The prosecution claims in the District Court that Shulman raped Shafteff's girlfriend while his friends were committing an indecent act on Shafteff himself.

Shafteff asked that the witness' testimony be struck from the record; but the prosecution claimed his background — forged or genuine — had nothing to do with the facts of the case. (Itim)

4,000 more to get 10th grade free  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
Four thousand more teenagers will get free education in the 10th grade of high school in the 1973/74 school year, the Knesset Economic Committee was told yesterday.

Eliezer Shmueli, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Education, said the lucky 10th-graders would come from localities where large numbers of immigrants are being absorbed, or where the economic conditions are poor.

Postman charged with stealing cheque  
HAIFA. — A mailman from the village of Jeda was charged in the District Court here Tuesday with stealing a postal cheque and forging the endorsement.

The man, Ahmed Ben-Najeh, 36, according to the charges, stole a cheque for IL387 sent by the National Insurance to a woman in his village, forged her signature and used it to pay for a purchase he made in Acre. (Itim)

261 JAPANESE books were presented to Tel Aviv University yesterday by Japanese Ambassador Eiji Tokura. The books, most of them in Japanese, range from sociology to theatre and are a gift of the Japanese Government.

# TRADE SCHOOL DEDICATED Sinai Beduin greets Israelis in Yiddish

By HERBERT BEN-ADIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL ARISH. — Officials travelled out to a tiny North Sinai Beduin village yesterday to dedicate a Labour Ministry vocational school — and found themselves greeted in fluent Yiddish by one of the Beduin.

The school — the Ministry's 35th and southernmost in the administered areas — is at Bir el-Abed, halfway between El Arish and Kanakara. Among the Beduin on hand for the dedication was 65-year-old Abu Musa, who told the official party in rich "Litvish" Yiddish how he made a two-and-a-half-month trek from Sinai to Petah Tikva in 1982 looking for work. He explained that he learned his Yiddish from the Petah Tikva farmer he worked for until 1940, when he returned to his flock.

The first class in the small stone schoolhouse, which was put in shape by vocational school students from El Arish, will consist of 40 local Beduin boys taking an intensive four-month course in building work. The Military Governor for North and Central Sinai, Aluf-Mishne Menahem Abayov, said at the dedication ceremony that some 3,000 Sinai Beduin had already been trained in building and other trades in the last three years and were now earning from IL30 to IL70 a day in Israel. The wage gap between Sinai and Israel has narrowed considerably, he said, citing 11 Beduin building workers now living in air-conditioned and TV-equipped quarters in El Arish and getting IL70 a day plus room and board while building a hotel at Elat's Coral Beach.

Shlomo Amir, the Labour Minister's assistant for the administered areas, said some 17,000 graduates of ministry courses in the areas were now working in Israel. He added that the ministry's 35 West Bank, Gaza and Sinai schools now had 2,500 students. Among these are 24 girls — 11 Beduin and 13 from El Arish — now taking a four-month sewing course at the El Arish vocational school. The girls will be working at a plant now being built at El Arish by Kibbutz Dimona, and more work should be provided by a projected Ata plant in the Sinai town.

Date palm fringed Bir el-Abed, the site of the school opened yesterday, is the centre for a Beduin population of 2,500. Like the rest of Sinai's 35,000 Beduin, they raise sheep and camels and are helped out by monthly Military Government food and fodder rations.

Arab-Jewish espionage ring  
Livneh, 16 others, charged in spy case  
HAIFA. — Rami Livneh, son of Rahak M.K. Avraham Levenbraun, was formally accused yesterday of meeting a Fatah agent in a forest near Nazareth in 1970. Livneh was one of four Jews and 13 Arabs indicted yesterday in the Haifa District Court in connection with the neo-Syrian spy ring uncovered last December.

Mali Lehrman, 27, was accused of meeting the same agent in his house in Kfar Saba.

The main charges against David Koffer, 26, a Holon labourer, and Yehzekel Cohen, 30, a clerk from Bnei Brak, were that they belonged to the spy ring and knew but failed to report that Ehud Adiv, an alleged leader of the ring, had visited Syria.

Livneh and Lehrman are charged with membership in the spy ring. Six espionage defendants went on trial Sunday. Another nine will be indicted today, bringing to 32 the number of suspects charged.

The leading Arab suspect charged yesterday was Ghasan Akbariyeh, 22, of Umm el-Fahm. The charge sheet said the Fatah agent, Ahmed Khaldi, came to his house in the summer of 1970 and proposed that he join the Fatah.

Akbariyeh allegedly said he was not interested, since he supported a different terrorist group — Naif Khawatma's "Popular Democratic Front." Instead, he brought about a meeting between Livneh and the Fatah agent in a forest near Nazareth two days later.

ANOTHER MEETING  
Khalidi offered Livneh and Akbariyeh weapons and explosives, explained how they would be smuggled into Israel, and asked for data on industrial and military plants that might be sabotaged. Another meeting was arranged in Jerusalem; Livneh went to it, but the others did not turn up.

The prosecution says Livneh knew Khalidi was a foreign agent plotting and even carrying out attacks on Israel's sovereignty, and that he thus helped the enemy in its war against Israel. The charge sheet says Livneh concealed the agent's activities by failing to report them.

He was charged with contacting a foreign agent, with concealing the latter's activities, and also with possessing unlawful publications — two newspapers published by Khawatma's organization which were found in his house.

Lehrman is said to have met the same agent in 1972 in his house in Kfar Saba. The charge sheet claimed Akbariyeh telephoned Lehrman last summer and Lehrman asked to meet Khalidi along with Livneh. Lehrman at that time belonged to the "Revolutionary Communist Alliance," dedicated to armed struggle against Israel.

The prosecution said Lehrman met Khalidi and Akbariyeh in his house, and they discussed the leftist movement in Israel and the terrorist forces. Lehrman allegedly asked Livneh to sit in on the talk, but was unable to contact him.

The meeting lasted several hours, and the three discussed forging links between the Fatah and the Israeli left, for purposes of sabotage against Israel. Afterward, Lehrman's wife drove Akbariyeh and Khalidi to Tel Aviv. Khalidi asked Lehrman to mail Israeli newspapers to him at an address in Europe.

CONTACTING AGENT  
Lehrman is charged with contacting a foreign agent and concealing his activities, which were aimed at harming the State.

Akbariyeh is accused of membership in the spy ring allegedly headed by Daoud Turki of Haifa, rendering a service to that organization, conspiring to aid the enemy and concealing a crime.

Kupfer and Cohen both were said to have planned to go to Arab countries on missions for the Fatah. Kupfer was accused of lying to the Interior Ministry in order to get a passport quickly so he could go to Greece, where he was to meet a foreign agent and then to Beirut, where he had an address given to him by Adiv.

He cancelled the journey due to circumstances beyond his control, the charge sheet says, without elaborating.

Kupfer was said to have joined Turki's group last year after befriending Adiv and another alleged Jewish member of the spy ring, Dan Vered.

Cohen, who was to have travelled to

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# Gazans can ask arms for protection

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Residents in the newly formed Gaza Strip will be allowed to ask for small arms to protect themselves, official sources said today.

The decision follows an attempt on the life of former Mayor Rashid Shawa and the chairman of the Shati neighbourhood committee, remaining members of the committee have reportedly fled in the wake of the violence.

Any Gaza Strip residents for permission to hold small arms for personal protection will be able to meet with a "positive" request would be investigated, it was said.

Meanwhile, no contraband be obtained from the Gaza government yesterday on the that the remaining members of the Shati camp neighbourhood committee had resigned. The report appeared in the *Arab News* Tuesday, said the committee sending the camp (now a Gaza town) had issued a statement, saying, "We were elected to serve you in the camp; this has become impossible as sons beyond our control, please empty us from carrying out responsibility."

Shati residents told *Time* today that the committee had resigned, sources in Gaza said that the committee elected in Gaza's other neighbourhoods plan to stop work soon.

Gaza residents yesterday collecting signatures on a petition asking Arab leaders to pressure the Egyptian government to force the Gaza Strip to stop work soon.

ASHDOD. — Yehoshua Peretz, secretary of the port dockers' committee, told *The Post* yesterday he had not yet decided whether to make a fight for the Ashdod nomination as mayoral candidate.

The proposal was raised at a meeting of the local Ashdod Alignment officials, which was held at the home of Mr. Shaul Ben-Shimon, who has the nomination nearly won. The incumbent is Mr. Zvi Gahal.

Lahat to run for T.A. Mayor on Gahal ticket  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Aluf (real) Lahat will be the Gahal mayoral candidate in Tel Aviv next municipal election, sources said last night. He said an agreement had already been reached.

Mr. Lahat was until now head of the army's Manpower Division. He plans to leave in a few days for a month's visit to the U.S. On his return Gahal is expected to start planning its municipal campaign to wrest the mayoralty from the Labour alliance. Mr. Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

Egged blames fatal accident on bad road  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Police yesterday declined comment on an Egged statement that the condition of the road caused the bus accident at the foot of Mt. Hermon February 3, in which three persons died and 40 were injured.

Egged said the bus was travelling 55 kph, a safe speed, but the road had soft shoulders, 15 cm. lower than the road surface.

The bus hit a 40-cm. high mound which caused it to overturn and then plunge into a ravine, the Egged report said.

Rav-Pakad Moshe Sela, Traffic Department chief in the Northern District, said police were still investigating, and had impounded the driver's licence until they decide whether to prosecute him. Therefore he declined to comment at this stage.

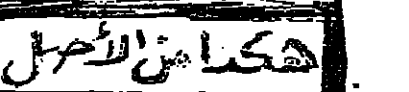
On the first anniversary of the tragic death of our beloved daughter  
of our beloved daughter  
**DAPHNE**

A Memorial Service will be held at the Savoyon cemetery on Sunday, February 18, 1973, at 2.30 p.m.

Jacqueline and Arie Carasso

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my beloved wife, our mother and grandmother.  
**KATE MAY**  
née Lamberg  
after a long illness.  
The funeral will leave from Rambam Hospital on February 15 at 10.45 a.m.

Karl H. May  
Alfred and Joseph England  
Michael and David



# The fuel crisis: fact and fantasy

Prof. Nadav Safran of Harvard University is joined by three Post correspondents — in Washington, Paris and London — in a thorough-going analysis of the reported "fuel crisis" which threatens the West, especially the U.S., and its implications for Western policy in the Middle East. They find the dangers grossly exaggerated, in a report in tomorrow's

# THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

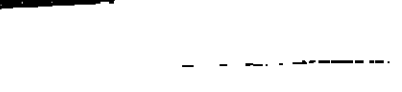
- Also in the 40-page magazine:
- Ophir's first houses — Shalom Cohen visits the new urban settlement being built at Sharm e-Sheikh
  - The decline of William Shakespeare — A look at the teaching of English in Israel's schools, by Philip Gillon
  - Israel becomes a bridge power — Israel's rise in the world of cards is described by George Leviner
  - 'Or did I dream a dream' — Fay Doron reviews the Ruth Dayan book.
- And much more.

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**AIR- AND SEA-MAIL PARCELS FOR DISPATCH ABROAD ARE NOT BEING ACCEPTED**

The Ministry of Communications advises the public that, as a result of sanctions being applied by the Customs Department, Ministry of Finance, parcels are not being accepted for dispatch abroad by air- or sea-mail, at post offices in Tel Aviv, and Central and Southern Districts, from Netanyahu to Eilat.

The public is also advised that, because of these sanctions, a very considerable quantity of parcels is being held at postal stores. These parcels will be sent, only when normal work is resumed in the Customs Department.





## E.E.C. mission here as Eban leaves for London

The report will be presented to the Knesset and made public on April 25.

the Knesset and made public on April 25.

employees, who had no severance pay funds whatsoever.

## CONCLUSIONS

the Knesset and made public on supervision. (Presumably, this would justify higher pay.)

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# LONG

As from that date, this sitting - room suite

because you're going to have to pay the same import duty that any other Israeli citizen has to pay.

and thereby save you quite a lot of money.  
Come and see us before it's too late.  
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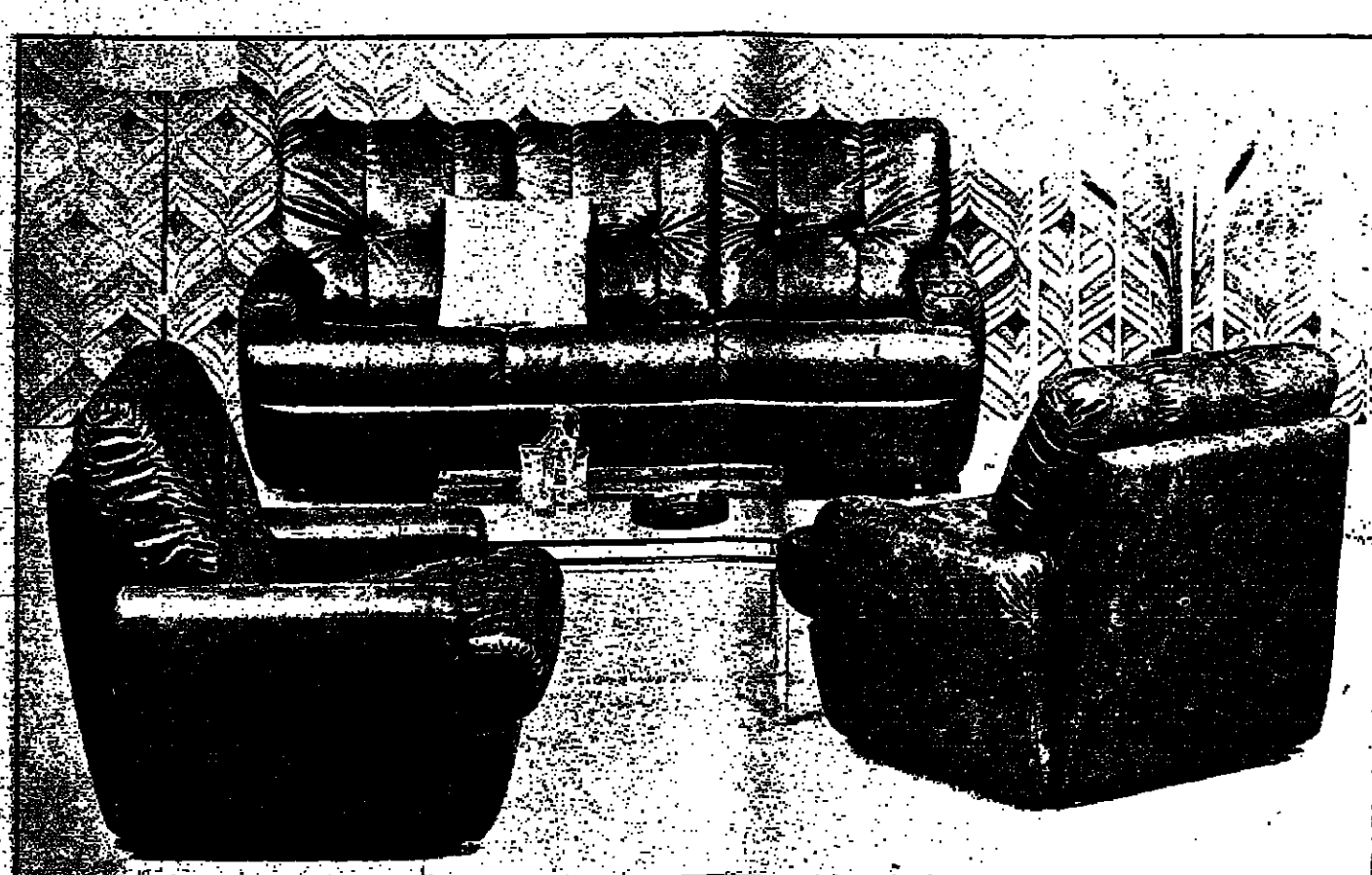
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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

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## Kenya unions threaten to isolate Uganda

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP). — Four powerful Kenya trade unions — whose members all work for East African community institutions in Uganda — threatened yesterday to isolate Uganda unless President Idi Amin guaranteed the security of Kenyans in Uganda and reversed his decision to expel Kenya Luo from Uganda.

The unions threatened to boycott Uganda goods passing through Kenya ports, harbours and airports, and also air, road, posts, telecommunications, customs and other services.

The unions said Amin's recent actions against Kenyans were tantamount to a declaration of a state of hostility against Kenya.

Thousands of members of the unions — the East African Community Union, the Union of Posts and Telecommunications Employees, the Customs Workers Union and the Railway African Union — work in Uganda.

The unions complained earlier this week that members were being intimidated by Ugandan soldiers. Hundreds of Kenyans working in Kampala have fled to Nairobi in the past week.

The unions urged the Kenya government to take immediate action to determine how many Kenyans have disappeared or been killed in Uganda. They accused Ugandan soldiers of committing acts of lawlessness against Kenyans.

Uganda channels almost all of its imports and exports through Kenya, the political sources said. Action by

Kenyan workers would effectively isolate Uganda.

Amin yesterday reversed his policy on the Luo. Instead, he attacked the Kenyan press for "mounting a malicious campaign against Uganda." He appealed to Ugandans "to forget the misunderstanding that erupted a few weeks ago, and to regard the Luo tribe in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania as their brothers and sisters."

### LUOS FLEE

However, it was learned yesterday that about 280 Luo families have already fled Uganda after being threatened with kidnapping and killing by soldiers.

Kenya Cabinet Minister William Omondi, himself a Luo, said he was sure the Kenya government would soon take action "at the highest level" over accusations of maltreatment of Kenyans in Uganda.

As a result of another Amin edict, all British commercial banks in Uganda are terminating their provincial operations, banking sources said yesterday. The decision follows Amin's directive that from January 1, all government, local authority, semi-state and cooperative societies, business should be channelled through the government-owned Uganda Commercial Bank.

In Ottawa, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau was asked by a Conservative M.P. in the Commons on Tuesday to withdraw his invitation to Amin to attend the Commonwealth heads of government conference here in August because of his "inhuman" treatment of minorities in that country.

## Italians release two Arab terrorists

ROME (Reuters). — Two Arabs arrested here last August for allegedly trying to blow up an El Al airliner in mid-flight — by tricking two British girls into carrying a bomb on board — were granted "provisional liberty" on Tuesday by a Rome magistrate.

The two are Ahmed Zaid, a 24-year-old student from Iraq, and Adnan Mohammed Hashem, 29, from Jordan. They left Rome's Regina Coeli prison Tuesday.

There was no immediate explanation for their release. Under Italian law magistrates may grant "provisional liberty" without security at their discretion in all cases.

The two have been in jail since August charged with the crime of massacre for trying to blow up the airliner, which was carrying 148 passengers and crew from Rome to Israel.

They allegedly befriended two English girls in Rome, named as Ruth Wilson, 18, from Newcastle, and Audrey Walton, 18, from Middlesbrough, offered them free flights for a holiday in Tel Aviv and gave them a record-player secretly packed with explosives as a goodbye "present" at Rome Airport.

The thoroughness of an El Al baggage checker, who placed the record player in the aircraft's reinforced hold rather than treating it as hand-baggage, prevented disaster when the bomb exploded in mid-flight. The plane landed safely and four of the passengers were slightly injured.

Informed sources later said that Israel yesterday questioned the Italian Foreign Ministry about the release of the two men, believed in Israel to be the most important Arab terrorists in captivity in Western Europe.

## Pope meets Hanoi representative

VATICAN CITY (Reuters). — Pope Paul yesterday had his first meeting with a representative of the government of Hanoi.

The Pope spent 50 minutes in private conversation with Xuan Thuy, head of North Vietnam's delegation at the Paris peace talks, who is visiting Italy at the invitation of Italian Communists and other left-wing politicians.

Announcing the audience afterwards to the applause of several thousand pilgrims at his weekly general audience, the Pope said that Mr. Thuy had himself requested the meeting. He did so "to give assurances that his people and his government truly desire peace," the Pope said.

## Sa'eka quits terror command

CAIRO (UPI). — The Syrian-backed Sa'eka terrorist group was withdrawn from the Palestine Armed Struggle Command — the terrorist disciplinary committee — the group said in a statement.

The statement, published yesterday in the Beirut press, gave no reasons for the move, but said the group has also decided to suspend its membership in the Higher Committee for Palestinian Affairs in Lebanon.

The Higher Committee, which includes representatives from the various terrorist groups, coordinates terrorist relations with the Lebanese authorities.

## Teenager with 'problems' poisons entire family

PONCE, Puerto Rico (AP). — A 15-year-old boy confessed Tuesday that he poisoned his family's food on two occasions, killing three sisters and two brothers and leaving three other family members critically ill.

Ismael Ruiz Rodriguez, a seventh-grade student in a rural public school, made his tear-filled confession to two district attorneys in Ponce. He was remanded to juvenile court.

"I had problems with my father," he told the investigators. "I'm sorry I did it now."

His parents, Andres Ruiz Torres, 60, and Rosa Rodriguez Cosme, 40,



Vietcong representative, centre, wearing helmet, and South Vietnamese officers sign for the exchange of prisoners during ceremony on Tuesday at Loch Ninh, 100 kms. north of Saigon. (AP radio photo)

## More U.S. P.O.W.s flown to America

CLARK AIR BASE, Philippines (UPI). — Twenty smiling American prisoners of war, carrying presents and a North Vietnamese puppy, flew to the U.S. yesterday.

The first two Americans to return to the U.S. landed in California on Tuesday night. More plane loads of 20 or more prisoners were expected to head home today and an Air Force spokesman at Clark Air Base said the majority of the men released earlier this week would be back in the U.S. by the weekend.

In addition, North Vietnam announced on Tuesday that it would release another 20 Americans from Communist prison camps by Saturday. That would bring to 163 the number of Americans freed and leave 431 still in captivity.

The group of 20 that headed home yesterday are to be flown to military hospitals near their homes.

Lt. Cmdr. Edward Davis, a captive for 7½ years, carried a puppy named MacO given him by a North Vietnamese guard when he left prison.

Navy Cmdr. Brian Woods and Air Force Maj. Glendon Perkins landed at Miramar Naval Air Station in San Diego, California, on Tuesday night. They were the first U.S. prisoners to return to the U.S. and had been processed quickly at Clark so they could visit their critically ill mothers.

Most of the 20 returnees yesterday boarded the C-141 Starliner flying ambulance at Clark wearing blue hospital bathrobes over their pajamas and carrying presents they bought at the base exchange.

In South Vietnam, the first 175 Communist prisoners to be released at Quang Tri City, some of them displaying freedom banners inscribed with their own blood, crossed the Thanh Han River yesterday aboard outboard motorboats flying South Vietnamese flags. The prisoners at first refused to cross under Saigon's flag. Communist officials on the other side then sent an of-

## Communist delegates tear-gassed

SAIGON (UPI). — A Vietcong spokesman said a tear gas grenade was exploded near the base housing Communist delegates to the Joint Military Commission late yesterday. He said some 60 Vietcong and North Vietnamese delegates had to protect themselves from the fumes with wet towels.

The incident capped a day of dispute within the J.M.C. over the question of prisoner exchange and putting an end to the continued fighting.

The Vietcong spokesman said "poisonous gas" from the tear gas canister spread through the housing area at Tan Son Nhut air base where the Communist delegates are living. "We strongly protest this act," he said. "We ask that measures be taken to punish the provocateurs and ensure that such acts do not happen in the future."

He said explosions were likely if the gas pressure dropped below a certain level.

The 47,000 gas workers embarked on their action at midnight in support of a pay claim in excess of the anti-inflationary ceiling decreed by the Conservative government.

The effect was immediate. Gas for fuel and heating was cut off from more than 500 factories in the Midlands and northeast of England, and domestic consumers also faced a switch-off.

Fears that the dispute would be protracted led to a boom in the sales of camping stoves and paraffin heaters.

## Peking asking U.K. about Harrier planes

LONDON (UPI). — China, turning to Western rather than Soviet sources for civilian and military aircraft, has enquired about buying Britain's most modern vertical-takeoff fighter, the Foreign Office said yesterday.

"Our Majesty's Government are aware that the Chinese Government has approached Hawker Siddeley Aviation about the possible supply of Harrier aircraft," the spokesman said.

The Harrier, a vertical-takeoff "jump jet," is one of the most advanced of its kind. It is used by the U.S. Marine Corps as well as the Royal Air Force.

British sources said Peking began inquiries late last year about possible purchase of up to 200 of the aircraft. They said consultations were proceeding, though no firm order had been placed.

Such an order by the Chinese could be worth some £180m., the sources said.

The government is faced with a crucial decision because of the strategic implications of the issue. Strategic materials, let alone military planes, are barred from export to Communist countries under agreement by Nato countries. They would have to agree to any supply of the planes to China.

The U.S. bought some 60 last year and as a member of the Nato group may have its hesitations to allow such planes to go to a Communist country.

China's interest in VC-10 civilian planes is a different matter, though this would involve broadening or production lines in Britain. There has been talk of up to 20 VC-10s for Peking. As for Concorde, China

## Home-made Indian Mig-21 delivered

BOMBAY (AP). — The Indian Air Force accepted yesterday the first Mig-21 fighter aircraft produced in India. Almost all the 144 components were locally manufactured.

V.C. Shukla, Defence Production Minister, presented the aircraft to the Chief of Air Staff, Gen. O.P. Mehra, at a factory near Nasik, 100 kms. northwest of Bombay.

Shukla thanked the Soviet Union for its help in constructing the advanced version of the super-sonic Mig-21 and predicted a totally home-made Mig-21 within two years.

wants to buy three in Britain and two from France.

These developments signify, according to diplomatic quarters, the Peking wants to free itself from dependence on Russia, apart from the fact that it seems to prefer Western planes for its performance.

The Russians have been supplying Mig-21s and apparently have recently sent a new consignment though limited in numbers.

## U.K. gas strikes cut off fuel to 500 firms

LONDON (AP). — Strikes and work slow-downs by 47,000 workers in the state-owned gas industry cut off fuel and heating supplies to more than 500 industrial concerns yesterday and threatened a domestic crisis for thousands of households.

While widespread blizzards and sub-zero temperatures sent demand for gas soaring, a spokesman for the gas company said: "The situation in South London and surrounding areas is very serious. Pressure throughout our town gas area has dropped close to the minimum safety level. This affects 850,000 consumers."

He said explosions were likely if the gas pressure dropped below a certain level.

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The effect was immediate. Gas for fuel and heating was cut off from more than 500 factories in the Midlands and northeast of England, and domestic consumers also faced a switch-off.

Fears that the dispute would be protracted led to a boom in the sales of camping stoves and paraffin heaters.

## Computers to be used in heart disease

NEW YORK (AP). — Computers will be used to forecast the onset of heart disease within the next years, a heart specialist predicts on Tuesday.

The prediction was one of placed in a time capsule by the New York Heart Association at Chase Manhattan Bank.

A time capsule sealed 10 years ago was opened at the ceremony, contained a major prediction it did come true — a successful heart transplant.

That prediction was made by Andre Courmand, 1956 Nobel Prize winner and emeritus professor of medicine at Columbia University.

The computer prediction was made by Dr. Charles Bertrand, chairman of the cardiovascular committee of the New York State Medical Society.

"I believe," he said, "that the predictions will be accurate in a majority of patients above the age of 40."

## British sceptical of new Libyan requests for arms

LONDON (AP). — Sceptical British authorities are weighing the latest of several Libyan requests to negotiate a big new arms deal with this country. Qualified sources reported yesterday British scepticism came from several considerations:

• Ever since seizing power in 1969, Libya's revolutionary lead-

ers have dangled the bait of big arms deals before Britain without actually placing substantial orders.

• In that time, they have displayed anything but friendship for Britain. The nationalization of British Petroleum oilfields was the most dramatic example.

• Libyan leaders have boasted of supplying arms to the Irish Republican Army for their campaign of ending British rule in Ulster even though London has been unable to prove that claim to have any basis of fact.

• The Libyans also have been providing aid, comfort and material support for the regime of Ugandan President Idi Amin, whom the British regard as a racist following policies that could disturb black-white relations throughout Africa.

In such a situation any British move to sell Libya the sort of heavy armament it says it needs could touch off a political crisis for Prime Minister Edward Heath's government, both inside and outside Parliament.

Even after the Libyan republic set out to seize the leadership of the Arab world with the aid of its huge oil revenues, the British have continued selling small and medium arms to it. As a trading partner, Libya is a valued British preserve, topping all other Arab countries as a purchaser of British non-military goods.

But aside from their current political differences the Libyans and British still remain decked over a complex of financial claims and counter-claims. They would need settling in advance of, or as part

of, any big new arms deal.

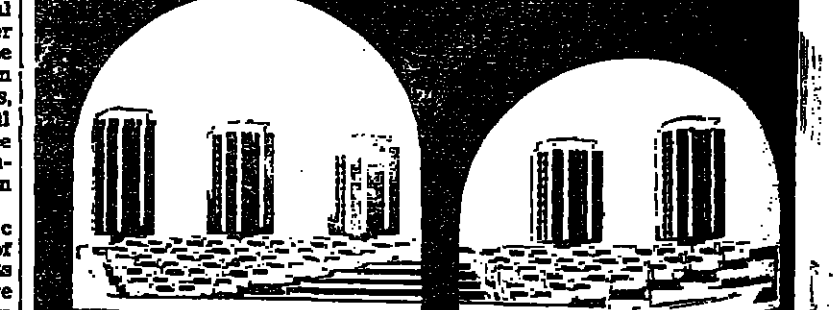
Libya wants British tanks like the Chieftain, missiles, aircraft and naval vessels from Britain without being ready to guarantee they would be used only for defence.

A Defence Ministry official discussing arms orders with Egypt in Cairo recently had a call from Libya's Prime Minister Abdel Salam Jalloud who, yet again, raised the question of a British-Libyan arms deal. The British government, as a consequence, is reappraising things, but with caution.

For more than a year Egypt has been talking to the British about buying a lot of heavy weapons. So far, no firm orders have materialized.

OIL. — Yugoslavia will buy six million tons of crude oil worth about \$100m. from Libya by 1977, according to a protocol signed in Belgrade yesterday, at the end of bilateral economic talks.

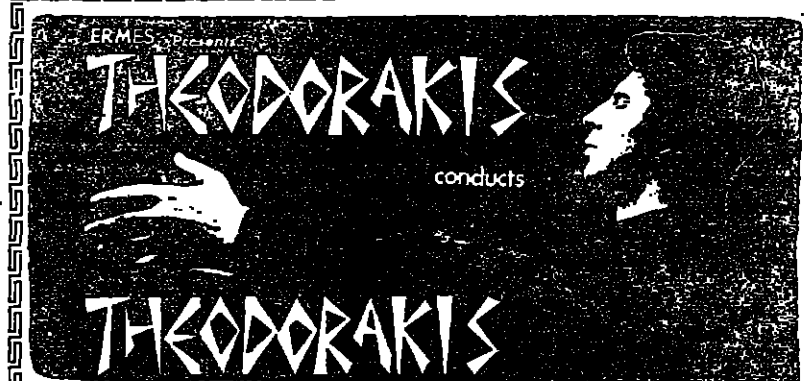
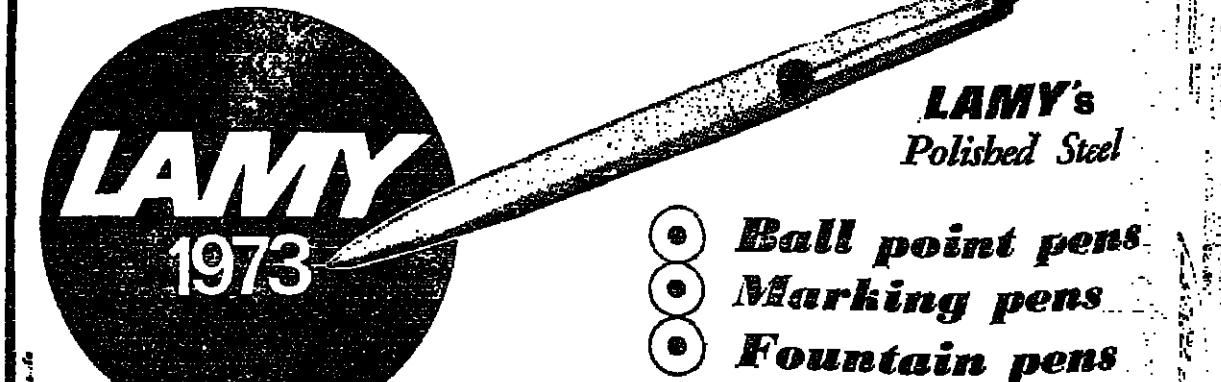
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TEL AVIV, MANN AUDITORIUM, Sunday, February 18, 8.00  
TEL AVIV, MANN AUDITORIUM, Wednesday, February 21, 8.30  
All the tickets for these concerts have been sold  
HAIFA, ARMON, Thursday, February 22, 8.45 and 9.15  
JERUSALEM, BINTENET HA'OOMA, Saturday, February 24, 9.00  
BEERSHEBA, KAREN, Friday, March 2, 8.30

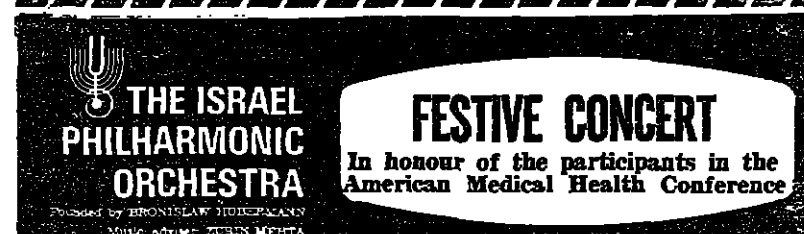
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## U.S.-CUBA HIJACK DEAL — START OF NEW DETENTE?

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. and Cuba have come to terms on an agreement to curb aircraft hijackings to Cuba, the State Department announced on Tuesday.

Department spokesman Charles Bray said it was hoped that agreement on all aspects of the long-running pact to help prevent air piracy could be reached by the end of the week.

Mr. Bray said a note from Cuba delivered to the State Department on Saturday by Swiss diplomats, who took after U.S. interests in Havana, made it clear that only procedural details still remain to be worked out.

The message was the seventh in a series between the two countries, which began with a note from Cuba November last in which it was ready to negotiate a bilateral pact.

Informed sources said the pact could require Cuba either to prosecute hijackers of American planes or to order their extradition to the U.S. for trial.

Such an agreement would serve out off one of the major escape routes used by hijackers — many of them armed criminals — who have been demanding ransoms of millions of dollars for the safety of the planes and passengers they hijack.

### GIVING A HAVEN

The draft pact is also believed to include a provision preventing the U.S. from giving a haven to Cubans to commit crimes in fleeing to the U.S. This provision would exclude other Cubans who simply sought asylum in the U.S.

Mr. Bray said the proposed agreement will be sent to Congress in the next few days for discussion.

Legislators who have shown interest in drafting an anti-hijacking pact with Cuba.

Charlotte Salikowski, of the Human Science Monitor, news service writer.

Sentiment seems to be rising in Washington for a normalization

of relations with America's long estranged Communist neighbour.

A group of 13 Republican Representatives presented a report on January 22 calling for legislative and executive initiatives to consider the re-establishment of ties between Washington and Havana. The move is only a modest beginning, but it is significant in that it comes from a Republican contingent.

Three developments, say the Republicans, have created a new political climate favourable to detente: President Nixon's policy of dealing with all types of governments, including China and the Soviet Union; the trend among Latin American countries to recognize Cuba; and indications that Havana itself is softening its foreign policy.

### TOWARD DETENTE

With a view to moving toward detente, the Congressmen recommend that hearings be held in the House and Senate to assess the state of relations and that President Nixon direct an inter-agency review of the problem.

Congressional observers feel it is premature to judge the impact of the recommendations. They believe that any serious action has to come from the executive branch and that if the group's proposals were put before the House now, they would be overwhelmingly defeated because there is no immediate need to do anything and because of Premier Fidel Castro's continuing anti-U.S. attitudes. But it is not ruled out that, if the move sparks a thorough review in Congress, this could lead to an opening on the Cuba question.

State Department officials, for their part, have been careful to make clear that the talks on an anti-hijack agreement were entirely isolated from the total U.S.-Cuban relationship and the question of normalization. Echoing President Nixon's comments of last year, they state that no change in American

policy is contemplated until Premier Castro alters his policy of exporting revolution to Latin America and letting the Soviet Union use Cuba for military purposes. There is less export of revolution these days, say U.S. officials, but it still continues, and the Cuban apparatus for carrying it on is still in place.

The Republican Congressmen contend, however, that many Latin American governments no longer see Cuba as a subversive threat and that a growing number of them have normalized relations in the past two years, or indicated a desire to do so.

Before Washington could recognize Havana, the legislator's report states, a number of problems would have to be resolved, including the American tenancy of the Guantanamo Naval Base, compensation for the expropriation of U.S. properties, and the sugar quota question.

Some observers feel the report deals only with subsidiary issues, omitting the major question of the Cuban-Soviet relationship. The basic question for Washington, they believe, is what threat the Soviet presence in Cuba poses to the U.S. and what effect a normalization of ties would have on Premier Castro's options vis-a-vis the Russians — issues they say are not raised in the report.

### HIJACKINGS

The group of legislators, who include Rep. Charles W. Whalen Jr. of Ohio and Paul McCloskey of California, see significant benefits accruing from a renewed dialogue with the Castro government. They name these as a probable reduction of plane hijackings to Havana, restoration of Cuba as an important trading partner and improved relations among the Western Hemisphere nations. After a complete appraisal of the question, they suggest, Congress should consider, among other things, lifting the trade embargo against Cuba.



The male stars in roles which won them best-actor nominations for the Oscar awards in Hollywood on Monday — top row, left to right, Peter O'Toole in "The Evening Class," Marion Brando in "The Godfather," Michael Caine in "Sleuth," (below), Paul Winfield in "Sounder," and Laurence Olivier in "Sleuth."

## Indonesia expelling woman who married 'stone-age' chief

JAKARTA (AP). — The Indonesian government yesterday ordered the expulsion of Miss Wyn Sargent, an American anthropologist-journalist whose marriage to a Stone Age tribal chief in West Irian touched off a controversy.

Miss Sargent, 42, was ordered to leave Indonesia by Saturday. She also was told she could not return to West Irian where she married Obaharok, chief of the Mulia tribe, in a jungle ceremony in January.

The two-metre-tall Miss Sargent won overnight fame when news of her marriage last month to the already much-wedded tribal chief reached Jakarta.

The wedding picture showed her holding hands with Chief Obaharok, who wore only a very brief kotoke (loin covering) and some neck and head ornaments.

Miss Sargent, who was dressed in jeans and a shirt, wore a similar outfit to the Jakarta Immigration office yesterday morning to apply for a new visa to remain in the country. Her visa expired on January 25 and authorities said earlier she had been charged with being in the country illegally so she could be expelled.

"Miss Sargent has also stayed in West Irian more than the time allowed to her by the immigration," said an immigration department official.

The government said Miss Sargent, a widow from Huntington, California, was being expelled because her activities violated government regulations. Government officials were angered last month when she was reported to have announced she planned to shed her clothes and wear only beads and leaves to follow low tribal customs following her marriage. Officials said her move would hamper a programme to civilize natives in West Irian and teach them to speak, read and write the Indonesian language.

Miss Sargent, who returned quietly to Jakarta on Monday, denied she had made the statement.

Meanwhile, reports from West Irian said Obaharok, who is said to be in his forties, is angry because Miss Sargent refused to fulfil her duties as a wife. There was no elaboration.

Miss Sargent said she married Obaharok not because of love but because she wanted to bring peace between three hostile tribes.

## LINK SEEN WITH 7 OTHER KILLINGS

## Boston jury indicts man in kidnap-murder

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts (AP). — A grand jury on Tuesday returned an indictment charging a Boston man with murder and kidnapping in the death of Damaris Syngue Gillispie, one of eight young Boston area women found slain since last summer.

The indictment, returned after several hours of testimony, charged Anthony Jackson, 33, currently being held in lieu of \$150,000 bail.

Jackson, alias Wayne Eubank, has been in custody since December 26 after a shoot-out with Cambridge police. He was previously charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, unlawfully carrying firearms, operating a motor vehicle to endanger, refusing to stop for a police officer, and speeding.

District Attorney John Dronney, who presented the case to the grand jury, said earlier that authorities had a "definite suspect" in at least one of the eight killings, and last week he said an indictment would be sought in the death of Miss Gillispie, 22.

Miss Gillispie disappeared from her Cambridge apartment on November 29. Her nude, decomposed body was found in a wooded area north of Boston on February 3.

Cambridge police have said on several occasions that three of the eight murders — one of them Miss Gillispie's — appear related.

Police working on the murders have said there are enough similarities to continue attempts to tie them all to one man.

After a meeting of police officials last week, Massachusetts Atty.-Gen. Robert Quinn said that all the victims were originally from outside Boston and had been working in the Boston area before their deaths.

Four were college students. Some, perhaps most, were sexually attacked. Four were last seen hitchhiking, police say. A fifth may have met her death when she picked up a hitchhiker. All of the victims were aged between 18 and 29. Most were strangled.

Acting on a tip, police impounded a gold-painted Cadillac in late January which they said could have been the execution site of several of the victims. Reports have said some items of clothing belonging to Miss Gillispie were found in the car.

The Cadillac, soaked with bloodstains on the rear seat and trunk areas, was found at a salvage company just before it was to be demolished.

## S. AFRICA WORKERS LIVE BELOW THE POVERTY LINE

By JEREMY TOYE

DURBAN (Reuters). — BEHIND the strike wave which hit Durban in January and early February is the simple, stark fact that thousands of African workers live incomes below the poverty line.

This cause of the unrest remains valid and as clear-cut as it has ever been, despite the return to work of the majority of 16,000 municipal workers and black employees in the textile and rubber industries in Johannesburg, where the cost of living is very similar to Durban. The Chamber of Commerce has calculated that a man with a family of three needs over \$102 a month to live above the poverty datum line — not in the lap of luxury, but at above destitution.

The earnings of some of the low-paid people involved in the Durban strikes came to just over a quarter of that figure.

One man proudly showed his cap silver watch engraved with the words "in appreciation of 25 years' service." He then showed his 90 slip, on which earnings of 820 were out to \$15.36 take-home pay.

The old man had earned the same salary for 25 years, and even in

## Polaris rocket plunges into Atlantic

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida (AP). — An out-of-control Polaris A-3 rocket was sent plunging into the Atlantic on Tuesday shortly after an error-free launch from the British submarine HMS Repulse, officials said.

A superstitious British admiral aboard the Repulse at the time blamed the date — February 13 — as part of the reason for the failure, the first since submerged launching tests began two years ago.

But the U.S. air force blamed a malfunction in the first stage of the powered flight and said an electronic signal was immediately sent to destroy the rocket.

"I'm definitely superstitious," said Vice-Adm. Terence Lewin, Vice-Chief, Naval Staff, United Kingdom. "I would have preferred the test on another day, but this was the day scheduled."

Lewin added there is bound to be a "random failure from time to time because someone has to prove the statisticians right."

"It is far more important that the countdown and launch were perfect, because this is primarily a test of the submarine and its crew," he said.

Seconds after launching, the rocket went out of control, performing aerobatics above the ocean before the command signal was sent to destroy it.



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PRESIDENT

December 21, 1972

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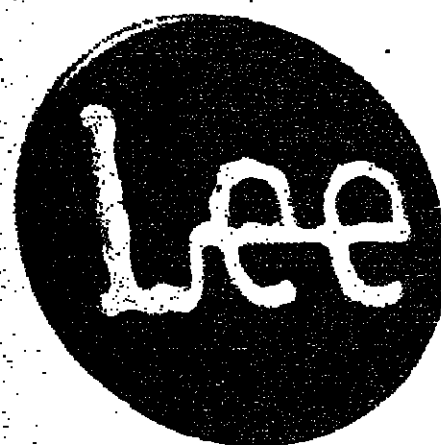
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## Clogged lanes to the West

THE decline in immigration from the West has been a principal concern at the Zionist General Council meetings this week.

But as in the past, so now, the oratorical echoes will fade, leaving nothing changed.

It is probably true, though unexpressed, that the attention focused on Russian immigration has, if even only psychologically, given immigration from the West a lower priority. And since Soviet Jews in large numbers are seeking escape from an oppressive regime it is not only legitimate but imperative to make them our primary concern.

It is also true that in past years, when there was no immigration from the Soviet Union, and when all other sources of immigration had dwindled, aliyah from the West was denied even the attention or resources accorded it today.

Then too there was talk, but little action. The spurt in immigration which came after 1967 was largely due to causes other than a deliberate, systematic, and efficiently tooled effort by the responsible national institutions to attract, settle and help absorb newcomers from the West. Those who came were moved by an inner heartbeat. Those who remained withstood the countless frustrations conspiring to drive them back.

Not all these frustrations can be loaded on the swaying backs of the Jewish Agency and the Absorption Ministry. The structures of our bureaucracy are too large and too many, and the differences between life in Jeru-

salem and, say, Chicago are too profound to easily isolate responsibility and blame.

Moreover, even in the best of cases, immigration — that divestment of all the accumulated supports of recognition, achievement, family and friends which sustain us in our personal lives — is a traumatic shock.

When, therefore, there is no objective necessity to come and no bar to returning, as in the case of the West, it is no surprise that many falter.

Perhaps total honesty should demand, instead of rhetoric, an explicit policy to dissuade Western immigrants, much like the Halacha bids us to dissuade aspiring converts. Voluntary aliyah, like conversion, would then be only for the most committed and most hardy.

Failing such a policy, let us at least deal with the facile search for specific scapegoats. The hurried Absorption official, the disgruntled and envious old-timer, the slippery contractor on the make, are as much victims as carriers of the difficulties which confront the immigrant.

The reforms that are needed to genuinely promote immigration and genuinely ease absorption are the same reforms that would be necessary to uplift our society. They would loosen the rigid, overweight and interlocking patterns of control and centralization which dominate, but no longer provide direction, to our domestic life.

It is therefore the temper and tone of our society which should be on the firing line, and until they are, the lanes to Western immigration will remain clogged.



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

## ISRAEL PRESS

### Dollar devaluation

The devaluation of the dollar was the subject of all yesterday's editorials. Davar (Histadrut) wrote: "Since the Israeli pound was in fact devalued in relation to European currencies Israeli exports to Europe will become more worth while, on the other hand, imports from Europe will become more expensive."

"On the American market, too, our relative position will improve, since goods imported from Israel — as opposed to those imported from Europe — will not become more expensive. Hopefully, exporters will exploit these added opportunities. On the other hand, there is a certain danger of increase in liquidity. Exporters to Europe will get more pounds for the foreign currency they convert, which might encourage conversions at a faster pace than previously — thereby increasing the means of payment. Finally, it is a debatable point whether the change in the rate of the dollar will lead to stabilization of the international monetary system."

Haaretz (non-party) wrote: "The big question is what will happen in the export market. The determining point is not only what and how much we export to Europe, but

how demand develops there. If devaluation of the dollar does indeed lead to the expected result, there will be a certain slow-down in economic activity in Europe, on whose markets competition will increase."

Haifa (National Religious) felt that the devaluation might have only an immediate positive influence, whereas in the more distant future it might be a burden for Israel's economy. "If there is no clear and unequivocal policy even the immediate profit which may be anticipated from the devaluation may turn into a loss," the paper said.

Al Hannehmar (Mapam) like "Davar" considered the possible pitfalls of an increase in the means of payment deriving from capital income. The paper concluded that it would be useless to introduce a proposed compulsory loan of a milliard pounds — with the means of payment increasing by two milliard pounds.

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) viewed devaluation of the dollar as "surrounding by the U.S. Government to the psychosis reigning in European currency markets." The paper called for the reimposition of full price controls.

## FOREIGN PRESS

On the devalued dollar, the New York Times said in its editorial yesterday: "Coupled with the agreement of Japan to float the yen and of major European countries not to offset the dollar devaluation, the American move sets the stage for what could be a fundamental reorientation and liberalization of trade and financial policies among the nations of the free world. It took boldness for the Administration to make so deep a cut in the exchange value of the dollar so soon after the first devaluation. Yet there was no realistic alternative in the light of the weakness of this country's trading position in foreign markets. President Nixon deserves public support in moving to keep both the dollar and the Western alliance from collapsing." The Financial Times of London said editorially "the latest currency storm, like others before it, grew from a mildly ominous wind into a screaming hurricane in a matter of days. The measures taken to meet it have inevitably been both drastic and hurried."

"It would probably have been better if political considerations could have been kept out of the negotiations, for all the leading currencies to float freely for a time. What the latest crisis has shown even more plainly than before is that steps to replace the international monetary system with a workable alternative are urgently necessary."

"The most hopeful aspect for the future is that the U.S. seems to have fully recognized, almost for the first time, the responsibility which its own continuing deficit bears for international exchange crises." Commenting on Japan's decision to float the yen, the Asahi Shimbun of Tokyo said the Japanese government's action is appropriate. At first glance, it looks like a nimble move. However, this all came about after U.S. Under-Secretary of Treasury Paul Volcker visited Japan, forcing this country to dance to the tune of the U.S. monetary policy. It is therefore more apt to say the Japanese action was entirely a U.S.-initiated development."

# CONCILIATION AND COMPROMISE DOUBTFUL Vietnam: what kind of peace?

A spirit of compromise and conciliation appears extremely unlikely to develop in Vietnam. This is the opinion of P.J. Honey, Reader in Vietnamese Studies at London University. In this article he examines the huge task facing the commission whose job it is to supervise the cease-fire agreements.



Members of the International Commission of Control and Supervision, set up to oversee the Vietnam peace agreement, hold their first opening session. A Canadian officer sits on the far right and Indonesian members are in the background. The other country involved is Poland.

LONDON (FWF). — LIKE the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indo-China, the 1973 Paris cease-fire agreements have established an international commission to supervise the correct implementation of the terms of the accord. While it is readily understandable that the signatories should wish for independent nations not involved in the earlier conflict to ensure compliance by the opposing parties, the experience of the 1954 International Control Commission (ICC) is anything but encouraging. Perennially in financial difficulties and lacking the necessary mobility because of inadequate transport facilities, the ICC quickly lapsed into impotence, and the failure of its mission permitted the Vietnam war to develop.

The newly formed International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS) enjoys better financing and will be fully supplied with all the transport and communications equipment it may need, yet its prospects of success appear no better than those of its discredited predecessor.

Four countries — Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland — have each contributed 280 members, making up a total force of 1,160, and each country will hold the chairmanship of the Commission in turn for a determined period of time. This force will operate in mixed teams, the majority working from fixed locations dotted throughout South Vietnam and the rest of them mobile. The ICCS will work together with a four-party military commission comprising representatives of the four belligerents in the Vietnam war — North Vietnam, the U.S., South Vietnam, and the Vietcong — during the first 60 days of the cease-fire, and a two-party military commission of South Vietnam and the Vietcong which will remain in being indefinitely.

### Stiff opposition

The basic tasks of the ICCS are to supervise the departure of foreign troops from South Vietnam, the release of prisoners of war, and the closure of military bases to ensure that each side respects the territory held by the other at the time the cease-fire came into operation, and to control the entry of military supplies into the country.

Only the first of these appears likely to be possible of easy achievement. The U.S. is no less anxious to repatriate its soldiers from Vietnam than the Communist side is to see them go. American military bases in South Vietnam had already been handed over to the South Vietnamese Government before the cease-fire was signed.

Prisoner release, however, seems certain to cause major disagreements over the question

of what constitutes a prisoner of war. While South Vietnam is ready to release captured Communist soldiers, it is unlikely to free the very large numbers of political cadres arrested for subversion, whom it regards as political offenders. If set free, President Thieu believes, these men would immediately recommence their operations to undermine political stability in the country.

South Vietnam is a land with thousands of small villages, large areas of jungle and mountain, an extensive land frontier with Laos and Cambodia, and a very long coastline. To police all of these adequately would require a force of at least 20,000 men, all of them well acquainted with conditions in Vietnam and fluent speakers of the Vietnamese language. A total of 1,160 assorted foreigners without a common language between them, ignorant of the Vietnamese language, and lacking previous experience of the country would, on the face of it, seem ludicrously inadequate for the work of supervision.

### Basic tasks

The U.S. did demand a membership many times more numerous than the existing one, but failed to achieve this in the face of stiff opposition from the Communist side, which does suggest that the Communists may be planning to engage in actions they would prefer not to be observed by the ICCS.

Both the four-party military commission and the ICCS are required to reach unanimous agreement on any matter before formally reporting on it, which in effect accords each constituent member group the power of veto. In cases of disagreement within the military commission, the matter must be referred to the ICCS for resolution, but this latter body has no such arbiter to whom appeal may be made.

Since two of the member countries are Communist and the other two non-Communist, past experience strongly suggests a consensus will be impossible to achieve in certain fundamental matters, which augurs ill for the future functioning of the body. The difficulty is partially overcome by permitting each of the four member countries to report individually, but such documents will not carry the same weight as formal ICCS reports.

One of the greatest weaknesses of the former ICC was the fact that it lacked teeth, it had no powers to oblige an offending party to comply with the written agreements. The sole sanction at its disposal was its power to submit reports of transgressions to the United Nations. The 1954 Geneva Conference, Britain and the USSR. In practice, unanimity was found impossible to achieve on important

questions and even if it had been, the co-chairmen had no effective means of enforcing compliance with their ruling. The present ICCS is, on paper, even worse placed than its predecessor, for all it is empowered to do is to report to the four parties, one of which certainly committed the breach of the agreements.

The international conference due to convene late this month may decide to create machinery for transmitting ICCS reports to some, or all, of the conference participants, but that would scarcely improve matters. Indeed it is difficult to imagine what action could be taken to prevent the Communist side from going on with its struggle to annex South Vietnam by force should it so decide.

Given goodwill on the part of Communist and non-Communist sides in Vietnam, coupled with a genuine desire to bring hostilities to a halt and re-establish true peace, then the Paris cease-fire agreements could be implemented and the ICCS would prove equal to its supervisory role. After many years of terrible warfare, however, after so many deaths and so much physical destruction, Vietnamese on both sides are embittered. Mutual trust and a spirit of compromise are not present. Recrimination is widespread. Great as is the Vietnamese people's longing for war, there are very large numbers of South Vietnamese who fear renewed fighting less than the fate they believe awaits them should Communist control be established in their country.

### Further struggle

Under these circumstances a spirit of compromise and conciliation appears extremely unlikely to develop. Unless it does, the task of the ICCS will far outstretch its capabilities and the final outcome will be decided only after further struggle between the two Vietnamese adversaries.

President Nixon plainly hopes that North Vietnam's leaders can be persuaded to desist from aggression by promises of generous economic aid and the prospect of massive reconstruction of their battered country. The sum he has offered is undoubtedly vast, and he has made its delivery contingent on Communist compliance with the spirit of the cease-fire agreements. His hopes could prove to be justified, but the determination of Hanoi's leaders to reunify Vietnam under Communist rule is formidable, and past experience suggests they will elect instead to continue the struggle. It is not without significance that Canada, a country with long experience of the former ICC, has threatened to withdraw its element from the ICCS after 60 days should its task prove too great, and nobody believes the threat to be an idle one.

## KEEPING POSTED

HISTORY is likely to record some day that King Hussein of Jordan made up for some of the disadvantages under which his country laboured through his gift for mobilizing help. A Moslem, at the moment he is organizing active Christians in England to help him regain control of the Old City. An article in the "Observer" Feature Service this week proposes quite seriously that Jerusalem could be internationalized "under the aegis of this God" who is common, as they say, to three monotheistic faiths. With an observer corps drawn from the angels, perhaps, handing out autographs to delighted tourists. The proposal comes from no less a writer than Arnold Toynbee, who explains earlier in the article that Jerusalem was really just an old Jebusite fortress a mere 3,000 years ago, when it was conquered by King David, adding "It is paradoxical that an ex-Canaanite stronghold should have become the holy city of Judea's national deity... but (this) accounts for the hold Jerusalem still retains over Jewish imaginations and feelings." Certainly, the new Encyclopedia Britannica describes Toynbee (84) as "a Christian moralist rather than a historian."

A similar suggestion, signed by Hussein himself, appeared in the London "Times" recently.

WE have a cordial invitation from Margaret H. Ott, of Bridgeport, Conn., to an open house held on Wednesday to announce her candidacy for President of the United States in 1976. She encloses a clipping from the "Connecticut Sunday Herald" that made us wonder whether she realized that this paper is located in the real Jerusalem, and not ten miles north of Bethlehem, Penn. Mrs. Ott claims she should be President because "Nixon is being manipulated by a foreigner, Henry Kissinger... who is not un-influenced by his heritage."

"We are not being impartial in the Middle East conflict. We are leaning towards Israel..."

"Actually, Israelites are not even bona fide Semites — they're just a bunch of European bourgeois Jews who all flocked to Israel when it was first established."

Mrs. Ott says she feels her many years spent in the Middle East, and her family's research into its history and government, give her sufficient

qualification to speak expertly on the subject.

Born Margaret Hemphill in Port Stewart, Londonderry, Ireland, the candidate went to live in Palestine when her father and uncle were "active" there during the British Mandate. She is reluctant to elaborate on work they were engaged in. Her maternal grandfather, Baron Martin J. Martin (of whom we find no record), was a Sephardic Jew and an aide to the last Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II.

She claims he was in great part responsible for persuading the Sultan during the last century to refuse to allow Turkey to have a Jewish colony, as petitioned by Theodor Herzl.

Her grandfather, she says, "was engaged in writing a history of the Semites when he died."

It's going to need a sequel on the anti-Semites.

NOT at all in this class is our guest Lord Caradon, who took time off on Monday to visit Taibe village in the hope of offering an apology to a man he felt he had

wronged at some time in the 'thirties, when his house was blown up by mistake. At that time, he was still Hugh Foot, District Commissioner of the Nablus District in the British Mandatory Administration.

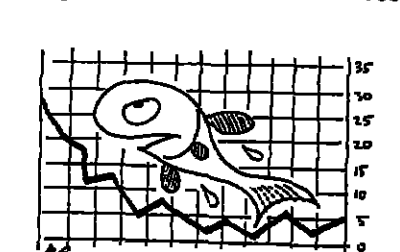
It seems Lord Caradon asked his driver to stop at the petrol station in Taibe and asked the owner to direct him to the house of a man named Aref Abdul Razek. On being told he had died in 1944, he called at the house of one of his relatives instead. There Lord Caradon explained that the wrongful demolition had weighed on his conscience all those years. He had decided to make use of the opportunity of his visit here to offer his apologies. He drank coffee with his hosts and was on his way.

According to the family, Aref Abdul Razek died in Bulgaria, where he had fled at the time to escape British pursuit, presumably as a terrorist suspect. Lord Caradon did not say whether the error was discovered only much later, or why he had felt obliged to keep silent at the time.

BUT this is money week. It is of interest to note that the

Japanese buyers at the Fashion Week, all men, smiled politely but refused absolutely when invited to pay for their orders in yen, saying they can pay only in dollars.

WE bought a plastic container of fish-spread. A little square white label on the lid said 2.60, expensive, but it goes a long way. We noticed this label had been stuck over another one. When we carefully removed the top one, the lower one said 2.30. There was a third label underneath. The ink had smudged, but it seemed to be 1.95.



The fish is imported, and that was before the new devaluation. In any case it is probably a mistake to buy anything made of fish that has lived through so many changes in price.



## Readers' letters

### George Eliot and the Jews

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I am astonished at the triviality of the grounds on which J. E. Even-Paz bases her assumption of George Eliot's "anti-Semitism" (January 28). Flippant or biased remarks by irresponsible characters in "Felix Holt" (the novel described by Oscar Browning as George Eliot's weakest and written before the author's researches and studies in classic and Jewish history led to "Romola" and "Daniel Deronda") considered by other contemporary critics as her greatest work) can hardly be taken seriously against the speeches of Mordecai and Daniel in the famous Zionist novel.  
A modern critic, in a recent book of essays on George Eliot, discussing her intentions in her last work, takes into account her own explanation: "There is nothing I should care more to do... than to give the imagination of men and women a vision of human life in these races of their fellow-men who most differ from them in customs and beliefs... Can anything be more disgusting than to hear people called 'educated' making small jokes about eating

of George Eliot's views on Jews and Judaism. LILY TOBIAS  
Haifa, February 5.

Sir, — May I offer my thanks for the space provided by The Post in the last few months to thoughts and activities associated with George Eliot. Thanks to your help, a group has been formed which we hope will continue to grow and ultimately flourish in this land whose revival was urged and predicted by George Eliot in 1876.

The Israeli Branch of the George Eliot Fellowship has already held its first discussion and second meeting. The programme was a discussion of the book, "Daniel Deronda." So lively was the discussion that it will be continued at the next meeting in March.  
It is especially fitting and proper, as Miss Tobias has suggested, that this new group be organized during this special anniversary year. We hope that the growth of interest in this woman will continue and that the day will come when most Jews acknowledge with thanks their indebtedness to this great English authoress for the stimulus which her writing provided in the early days of the Zionist Movement.  
RUTH LEVITT  
The George Eliot Fellowship  
Bat Yam, February 2.

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